

Bollywood Dance

The dancing in Bollywood films, especially older ones, is primarily modeled on traditional Indian dance. In modern films, Indian dance elements often blend with Western dance styles. The hero or heroine will often perform with a troupe of supporting dancers.

Choreographed By: Saba Kabir, Yaaseen Hossen, Malik Hill, and Ann Starling



The Cultural Society of Valley Stream South H.S. presents

World Cultural Event



Location: JASA Luna Park Senior Center
Date and Time: Sunday, June 21st 11:00

Bachata/ Los Palos

Bachata accompanies the music of the same name with its origins in the Republic. The dance is a four-step beat achieved with a walking Cuban hip motion, and a unique “pop”. Similar to Merengue, dips are not original to the dance and turns are done infrequently. The male leads the female with subtle communication using pushing and pulling on the hands to guide the direction in which to move or to hint on upcoming turns.

Taught By: Jonathan Gil

Choreographed By: Catherine Almonte

Los Palos is considered the true Dominican Rural roots/ Pop religious type music and an extremely important genre. The music is mainly drum music made with drums made of hollowed-out logs.

Choreographed By: Catherine Almonte and Samara Bustamante



Chinese Yo-Yo

The Chinese Yo-Yo is a toy from China consisting of two equally-sized discs connected by a long axle. The Chinese yo-yo is kept spinning on a string tied to two sticks at its ends. Each stick is held in one hand. It is used today as a children's toy and as a performance tool in juggling and sometimes in Chinese ethnic dance. It is possible to perform a large variety of tricks with the Chinese yo-yo including throwing the yo-yo up into the air or tossing it around the user's back.

Choreographed By: Michael Hung and Lisa Benison



Merengue

Merengue is a style of Latin American music and dance with a two- step beat. Partners hold each other in a closed position. Merengue was made the official music and dance of the Dominican Republic by Rafael Trujillo. Some say Merengue derived from the “paso de la empalizada”.

Choreographed By: Laura Alzate Jaramillo and Debbie Medina



Tinikling

Tinikling is a Filipino folk dance that involves two people hitting bamboo poles in a beat—clap—clap sequence on the ground with one or more dancers who step over and in between the poles in a dance. It originated from the Visayan islands in central Philippines as an imitation of the tikling bird dodging bamboo traps set by rice farmers.

When the bamboo sticks hit each other they must hard enough to make a sound and the dancers must be quick enough to not get their feet caught as the sound of crashing bamboo thrills the crowd and the quickness of feet demonstrated by the dancers awes them.

Choreographed By: Skylar Kettering, Sabah Waheed, Justin Cuyan, Marie Agpalo, and Christine Sicwatan



Bollywood Hip Hop

Hip-hop music first began to emerge when disc jockeys would create rhythmic beats by looping breaks (small portions of songs emphasizing a percussive pattern) on two turntables. This was later accompanied by “rapping” (a rhythmic style of chanting). An original form of dancing and particular styles of dress became popular among followers of this new genre of music. These elements experienced considerable refinement and development over the course of the history of the culture in the new millennium, American hip-hop has featured Indian Filmi and Bhangra. Mainstream hip-hop artists have sampled songs from the Bollywood movies and have collaborated with Indian artists.

Choreographed By: Saba Kabir, Malik Hill, Yaaseen Hossen, and Ann Starling



Chinese Fan Dance

The Asian Fan Dance is a traditional dance usually performed by groups of female dancers. They use fans to represent images such as flowers, butterflies and waves. While this type of dance is performed throughout Asia, the attire for the fan dance can vary from country to country. In Korea, the attire for this dance is the traditional “Han-Bok” which is characterized by vibrant colors and simple lines. In China, there is more of a variety of costumes, including qi paos and decorative aprons.

Choreographed By: Chinese Center of LI

Taught By: Mrs. Ellen Hsi



Chinese Lion Dance

The art of Chinese Lion Dance goes back some one thousand years. The lions represent joy and happiness. From the fourth day to the fifteenth of the Lunar New Year, lion dance groups would tour from village to village in traditional China. Both lions and dragons figure in New Year's Parades and other celebrations throughout the year.

The Lion Dance also plays an important role in the consecration of temples and other building, at business openings, planting and harvest times, official celebrations, and religious rites.

Choreographed By: Randy Yung

Taught By: Juan Alzate and Nicholas Chong



Mexican Hat Dance

The Mexican Hat Dance is a folkdance from the Jalisco region, and is known for its vibrant colors in attire. Its choreography requires multiple couples with synchronized movement. The female costume is basically composed of a long, colorful, flowing skirt that is incorporated into the dance itself.

Choreographed By: Samara Bustamante



Chinese Ribbon

Chinese Ribbon dance emerged during the Tang Dynasty because the emperor once dreamed of a palace where he was surrounded by beautiful dancing fairies in colorful flowing robes. The emperor eventually demanded a dance with spectacular displays of long silk ribbons to make his dream come alive. The traditional Chinese ribbon dance, once performed only for royalty, is now popular among all audiences for its grace and beauty. These silk dancing ribbons can be beautiful when they float and undulate through the air.

Choreographed By: Mrs. Ellen Hsi

Taught By: Mrs. Ellen Hsi and Amy Evron



Swing Dance

Swing dance commonly refers to a group of dances that developed concurrently with the swing style of jazz music. The best known of these dances is the Lindy Hop, a popular partner dance that originated in Harlem and is still danced today.

The earliest forms of swing dance, such as the Black Bottom, Charleston and tap dance, are associated with Dixieland jazz, which developed in New Orleans. These sorts of dances traveled north with jazz to cities like New York, Kansas City, and Chicago during the era of the Great Migration, that began in the 1920's.

Choreographed By: Mr. Jeffrey Hsi

Taught By: Julia Poje, Colleen Poje, and Mr. Jeffrey Hsi

